THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN.

ONE OF THE PLANS OF BROOKLYN RE-PUBLICANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

IT IS PROPOSED TO HOLD THE AFFAIR OUT OF DOORS, POSSIBLY ON THE PROSPECT PARK COMMON, AND EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON AND SPEAKER REED ARE TO BE

AMONG THE SPEAKERS.

If a plan for a monster Republican meeting in this county that is now proposed is finally carried out. Brooklyn will probably break the campaign-meeting record. One of the officers of the Young Republican Club met Jacob Bren per, who, as chairman of the Republican Excutive Committee, is to be the chief director of local Republican campaign, on Saturday sight, and suggested the propriety of having ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Speaker Thomas B. Reed as the attractions of a huge campaign demonstration, to be held at such place in Brooklyn as would accommodate the nultitude that would be certain to be attracted both brilliant and feasible. It has been understood for several weeks that both of these Republican leaders were to fill dates in Brooklyn in the campaign, and Mr. Brenner saw no reason why the same date might not be selected for both if they received sufficient notice.

As soon as the Campaign Committee is Speaker upon their arrival in Brooklyn with a great public demonstration. The largest hall Mr. Brenner thinks that would be wholly inadequate to accommodate the outpouring of people from the Greater New-York who would want to see and hear these great defenders of honest money and protection. So the suggeswas made that the only feasible method for enabling all these hosts to at least see the mner estimates that the attendance at such a meeting as this, if the weather was at all favorable, could not fall below 50,000, and might easily reach 100,000. It is his idea that such a meeting should be held at as early a date in September as is feasible, so that the great interest and enthusiasm it would be certain to arouse might have its effect throughout the

Chairman Brenner has issued a call for meeting of the Executive Committee for tonight. The primary purpose of the meeting is to select dates for the primaries and the Assembly district conventions, which are to choose delegates to the State convention. August 10 has been suggested as the date for the primaries and August 12 for the conventions. The State convention will be held on August 25.

is no longer any doubt, if there was any time, that Jacob Brenner will be tor-in-chief of the Republican campaign in Kings County. Mr. Brenner had a long one of the leaders of the opposite faction to hat with which Mr. Brenner has been identiand the Sheriff assured Mr. Brenner that there was absolutely no sentiment among the people against Mr. Brenner taking the campaign. Mr. Buttling went even further, and expressed his confidence in the ability and fairness of Mr. Brenner, and told him that he would have nothing but co-operation and support from the faction. The talk which Mr. Brenner had with the Sheriff and which he has had with other Worth men, leads him to believe that the long-sought harmony is at last taking hold of county Republicans, and that the cooperation between the two factions is to be thoroughly friendly, and that factional contests. if any, will be made for minor nominations and

way of Mr. Brenner's taking the leadership of the campaign is his health. He has recently been under a great strain in the amount of labor that has devolved upon him from his political office, his counselship to the Police Department

office, his counselship to the Police Department and his private business.

"If I take this place," he said to a Tribune reporter, "I will say right here that there will be no unjust discriminations because of factionalism. I realize that it is important for all Republicans to unite with those of all other political parties who believe in sound money to achieve a splendid victory this fail. While, apparently, it would appear that New-York State will give several hundred thousand majority for McKinley, yet I deem it extremely unwise to accept this as an assured fact. On the contrary, the Campaign Committee of Kings County will exert itself as if the fight was for preservation only.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

"I believe that the campaign is to be one of education, and extreme care should be taken in the selection of speakers of ability who can make the situation clear to the simplest mind. I have had offers from men who have stood high in the councils of the Democratic party who are now willing to take the platform in our behalf on the question of sound money. It would, of course, be improper for me to make public the names of these men until their patriotic offers have been presented to our Campaign

ommittee.
"If I take charge of the campaign I desire to

Committee.

"If I take charge of the campaign I desire to have some of the ablest politicians in the town town to assist me in all affairs that may arise. There should be a Finance Committee, composed of the most representative men of our county. Whose reputations would be a guarantee of their faithfulness to their trust."

If the attendance at the meeting of the Executive Committee to-night is sufficiently large and representative a preliminary discussion of the campaign may occupy a part of the meeting, but it is not likely that any definite action regarding the campaign will be taken until after the State convention has been held. According to the constitution, the Campaign Committee will be made up of the Executive Committee and such additional Republican leaders as may be added. The actual work of the campaign will be performed by sub-committees, the most important of which will be committees on Finance, Speakers, Halls, Literature and Advertising.

Speakers, Halls, Literature and Advertising

SAYS HE DID NOT CONVEY THE PROPERTY. An action has been begun in the Supreme Court by Joseph Taylor against Carrie Weish to set aside a deed to the defendant by the plaintiff of the premises at Vesta and Sutton aves, as fraudulent and for an accounting of the rents and profits of the property. Mr. Taylor says that he bought the property on April 2 has and on May 25 the defendant erty on April 2 has and on May 2 the defendant recorded in the Register's office a deed purporting to have been signed by him conveying the property to her. Mr Tayjor says that he never received any consideration for the property that he does not know the defendant and that he did not knowingly convey the house to her. If he did make the deed at all, it was made under false representations of Henry Bondheim and should be set aside. The ac-tion will not be tried until fall.

VIDISCOPE PERMANENTLY ENJOINED.

Justice Osborne, of the Supreme Court, has handed down a decision restraining Norman J. Norman, as the proprietor of the vidiscope exhibited at Coney Island, from continuing his exhibition. The application for the injunction was made by the Vitascope Company, of New-York. The Vitascope Company has a machine by which life-size and moving figures are thrown on a screen. The company said that the exhibition at Coney Island was a poor imitation the exhibition at Coney Island was a poor imitation of the vitascope. The principal objection to the exhibition was that a "barker" stood outside the door of the Coney Island show and invited people to come inside and see it, saying that it was exactly the same mechanism as that exhibited in New-York, for which a greater price was charged. The Vitascope Company said that the pictures shown by the so-called vidiscope were not life-size and decidedly imperfect. The injunction was asked on the ground that the Coney Island exhibition was an infringement and hurt the petitioner's business. Justice Othorne has made the injunction permanent.

A MONSTER MASS-MEETING. A CHILD CYCLIST KILLED. OPINIONS ON THE CHARTER.

SHE FELL BETWEEN TWO CARTS AND TOO MUCH POWER GIVEN TO THE MAYOR, WAS FATALLY CRUSHED.

THE WHEELS DID NOT PASS OVER HER, BUT MR. WILLIS IS PLEASED WITH THE CENTRALIZA-CYCLE, WHICH HAD PALLEN

ACROSS HER BODY.

Grace Pierce, a pretty, delicate child, ten years old, of No. 336 Flatbush-ave., received injuries yeserday while out bicycle riding, from which she died four hours later. The child was riding in Eighthave., near Flatbush-ave., shortly before noon. A bush-ave., and, as well as can be ascertained, the ost control of her wheel and ran into the wheel of ward under the bloycle, the post of which rested Place and Seventh-ave., who was called to attend her after she was removed to her home in an am-

"I do not think the wheel of the cart touched her. out it passed over the bleyele beneath which she was and complained of pain in the bowels. It was im injuries, but I have no doubt she died from shock sad affair was an accident; but it looked bad for the iriver not to have stopped. The child was one of six, the family of Elisha Pierce. The family, I understand, is in straightened circumstances, and

At the Tenth Precinct station nothing could be had the man in custody who drove the coal c He is Walter Watson, twenty stupid from drink when arrested, but appears to

the admitted he was the man who drove the coal in the coal, which, he said, was owned by James Dougherty, of No. 769 Bergen-st, who was employed by Cranford & Valentine, contractors.

A Tribune reporter saw the man in his cell. He denied having seen the child at all before the accident, and said he was deeply grieved by the affair. He will be arraigned on a charge of homicide in the Butler Street Court this morning. The Coroner was sent for and an inquest will be held this morning.

Before the child died she made a statement to Hefore the child deed sae made a control the effect that she was turning out to allow another girl to pass when she lost her balance and fell. She saw the cart approaching and shouted to the driver to stop, but he kept right on and cursed her for getting in his way.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

MILLS'S SKULL WAS FRACTURED AND HE DIED IN THE HOSPITAL

William Mills, a driver employed by William Spencer, a roofer, whose place of business is at No. 421 Myrtle-ave., was thrown from his wagon at the Bridge Plaza near Sands-st, yesterday morning He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he ded shortly afterward. Mills was fifty-four years left the store to go to the Annex ferry, in Fulton While crossing the Plaza the horse took fright at a passing elevated train in Fulton-st., and ran At Sands-st, the wagon ran into a truck threw Mills out in front of his wagon kept on, and at the junction of Main and Pros pect sts. the wagon struck a pillar of the elevated peot sta, the wagon struck a pillar of the elevated railroad structure and the horse broke free, running toward the ferry. It was captured at the ferry-house by two of the employes. In the meanine Officer Monogue, together with several citizens, carried Mills to the Bridge entrance. When taken to the hospital it was found that Mills's skull was fractured. He did not recover consciousness, and died shortly before noon. Mills leaves a widow and several children.

THE REV. DR. HALLOCK RESIGNS.

HIS REASONS GIVEN IN AN OPEN LETTER TO HIS CONGREGATION.

The Rev. Dr. Robert C. Hallock, who since Jan uary 1, 1893, has been pastor of the Park Congregational Church, Sixth-ave., corner of Seventh-st., sermon there as paster on Sunday morning. When seen yesterday Dr. Hallock said he had no reasons to give for resigning, except those which were outlined in the following document:

had no reasons to give for resigning, except those which were outlined in the following document:

Dear Brethren: The formal actions of pastor, church and society have been placed before you. Further than these there is little of profit to be said. Three and a haif years ago the sisterhood of Congregational churches in this metropolitan region cordially concurred and co-operated in my installation in the pastorate in this church. During these three and a haif years I have tried to do my duty, both to the individual church to whose ministry I had been called and to the sisterhood of churches of which this church forms a part. I would give you a brief account of my stewardship.

My ideal of preaching has been and is high, and I have striven to rise to it. That I have failed of so doing I well know, yet 'not fallure, but low aim, is crime!" I have sought to know the mind of the Lord and to proclaim to this people God's rich and manifold truth, not only in its divine fulness, but also with its own inspired proportion and emphasis. I heartly believe and earnestly have preached the historic faith of the Church, an infallible Bible, a divine succrifice, a free salvation, eternal destines, and I have made the Cross of Calvary central in thought and preaching. I have truly sought the peace, purity and prosperity of this church, willing always to "spend and be spent" for it, keeping back nothing of money, thought or suffering from its service. Nevertheless, sadiy I recognize, humbly I confess my many faults and failures. I would that I might change them. But the past is the past, and with its good and its lil, it lies in the hands of God. I am content. He seeth not and judgeth not as man. As for the future—that also is in the hands of God. I with Abraham I go out not knowing whither! but I, too, would go in falls, nothing doubting.

My resignation, after long and carnest consideration, has been presented to the church and regretively accepted. I can only ask that you brethren of the council will coincide with what has be

Church Board has adopted resolutions strongly indorsing Dr. Hallock and regretting his resignation. Dr. Hallock expects to remove to Princeton, N. J., and at the present time has no church in view.

QUEEN VICTORIA ON A RAMPAGE.

SHE ATTACKED 14GO, THE TRAINED PONY, AND CUT HIM SEVERELY.

lago, the trained pony at the London Zoo, Canarsie, was severely cut by Queen Victoria, a vicious lioness, belonging to the menagerie. Late at night Victoria managed to break the bar lock of her cage. The pony was tethered just outside, and the benst with one bound crushed the little animal to heast with one bound crushed the little animal to the ground. The peny screamed with fear and pain. Captain Grant, one of the zoo trainers, was near by, and hearing the tumult ran to the cage armed only with a wnip. He immediately attacked Victoria, who turned upon him. Aroused by Grant's shouts and the screams of the pony, other atten-dants came and drove the beast back into her cage. The pony was severely cut, but will be all right within a few days.

A NEW LINE TO THE WEST INDIES.

All the preliminary arrangements have been made for the establishment of a new steamship line to run between this city and Jamaica, West Indies. The first steamer is to sail on August 7. The new line, of which the Bush Company. Limited, is proprietor, will be called the Independent Line. It will be run as an adjunct to the Bush docks and stores, in Forty-second-st. Only freight vessels are to be run at first. If they are successful, and there is a demand for passenger service, this department will be added. The Banau, a chartered steamer, has been engaged to make the first trip. The steamer Kong Frode will follow in about ten days. She is also chartered. The company expects after a time to own its own boats. Bush docks and stores, in Forty-second-st. Only

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MERCHANT.

William C. Lewis, who was for twenty-five years in the drygoods business in Fulton-st., hear Gold-st. died on Sunday for dropsy. Mr. Lewis retired from business about five years ago. For the last two years he had been suffering from paralysis. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, sixty-nine years ago and came to in Dublin, Ireland, sixty-nine years ago and came to this country when still a young man, and entered at once into the line of business to which he devoted his life. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the home of J. Newton, No. 23 Decaturest. The dead merchant was a member of the furest. The dead merchant was a member of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. The Rev. Dr. R. S. Pardington, formerly years of that church, will probably conduct the serpastor of that church, will probably conduct the services. The burial will be in the family plot in Greenwood. Two sons and two daughters survive. One of the sons, William J. Lewis, is in the drygoodr business in Court-St.

THE GENERAL DECISION.

TION OF POWER-MANY AFRAID THAT THERE

THE DOCUMENT

The frankness of the Greater New-York Commissioners in submitting for public criticism the rough draft of the proposed charter provoked favorable criticism in Brooklyn yesterday on the in Brooklyn who believe that Messrs. DeWitt and Dean and their colleagues will have to "redraft" the charter, and The Tribune reporters better charter themselves. Many representative She showed a considerable number of bruises | citizens are out of town for the summer. Those as it well could by Among the latter was City Works Commissioner Willis, who reluctantly left his cool retreat on the Sound for irksome duty

> MR. WILLIS IS PLEASED. HE THINKS THAT THE IDEA OF CENTRALIZING RESPONSIBILITY IS THE CORRECT ONE

in the Municipal Building.

"I read the proposed charter as I was coming into town on the train to-day," said Mr. Willis and I am free to stay that I am favorably impressed with the general scope of the work. correct one in municipal government. as to whom they elevate to make the incumbent of the Mayor's office careful to obey the letter and the spirit of On general principles, I like the proposed new charter."

JOSEPH R. CLARK AFRAID OF TAMMANY. Joseph R. Clark, president of the Board of Aldermen, is not entirely suited with the proposed char-ter. On general principles he does not believe in

Mayor as the charter provides. the ascendency," said Mr. Clark, "I am free to say that I believe that the centralization of power the Mayor's hands, as the charter proposes, would enable Tammany Hall to perpetuate itself in power in the proposed new charter which remine which we are now living. The bond issuing power veto is. I think, too stringent. I think Hall which about two times out of three will elec-

can district might ask for something to which they rote. Then the district which had been slighted. four-fifths. I would like to see a clause put into the new charter," continued Mr. Clark, "which would for an improvement, which may be entirely prope and a half before the improvement can be made. blessing upon the people by seeing to it that some the people to get needed improvements promptly." SIMIS ON THE CHARITIES SITUATION.

Adolph S.mis, jr., president of the Board of Charone commissioner is not feasble. He said: "I am Commission by the present committee, and that said committee is entitled to great praise for the inhoriousness of its report thus far. I believe in the system promulgated, except that the Mayor's power of removal of any head of a department should be after a hearing and subject to a review by the courts. Otherwise such officer would be subject to the caprice, malice or other influence

on the part of the Mayor.

"So far as the Department of Charities and Correction is concerned, I believe that there should be a separate department of charities and a separate department of corrections, as it exists in the city of New-York to-day. My experience of many years in connection with the Department of Charities in-clines me to the belief that it should be governed by more than one Commissioner. The work sick and the infants, which includes their feeding. othing and housing, and the dealing with the domestic relation, particularly among the poor, should be done by the Commissioners, and not by ieputies, as would necessarily be the case with a York Bay be governed by three Commissioners and that there be a like number for the territory on the system is now conducted, and would be more conductive to the good government of this particthe system is now conducted, and would be more conductive to the good government of this particular branch. I would make their term of office four years instead of two.

"The commitment of children to different institutions, which is of such great importance, not only to the children, but to the public, should not be confined to the action of one person. Likewise the discharge and binding out are all subjects which require deliberative judgment. I am not so sure but a good system would be the same as is adopted by all county governments outside of our larger cities. As each town in a county has its overseer of the Poor, so also should each borough have its charity commissioner, he to have power to commit persons to the different institutions over which that department has control, subject to the approval of a majority of all the commissioners, who are to meet at stated intervals for all purposes for which their joint action is necessary. Intess cities of these systems is adopted, persons seeking relief from the outlying districts would be compelled to go to the main office of the department. A commissioner for each borough being more in touch with the inhabitants of each, the opportunity for a proper investigation of applicants for relief would be afforded.

"All the correctional institutions of the new city, because of the character of the work connected with them, could be performed by one commissioner, his deputy and wardens.

"I am not prepared to express all my views on this subject in a talk of this character, of which I had no previous notice."

POLICE COMMISSIONER WELLES'S CRITI-

POLICE COMMISSIONER WELLES'S CRITI-

CISM.

Police Commissioner Welles said: The charter is in too crude a state for me to discuss it at present. After the details are made public I shall give my opinions upon it as a whole. I do not know yet what is to be, the scope of the proposed police commission of the greater city, whether or nor it is to be simply an advisory board and the real power to be lodged in subordinates in the boroughs. It would be hard for one man to do the work for the whole territory. Under our present system the trial of policemen alone consumes one system the trial of policemen alone consumes one day in Brooklyn and two days in New-York, so, not taking into consideration the outlying territory, a Commissioner would have to devote half his time to trials alore. To have practical supervision over the trials alore. cuss it at present. After the details are made pub-

that the various Commissioners now possess. There would have to be uniformity of discipline throughout the territory. That might involve the supervision of the head of the department. The police act as a military body, to a large extent. In case of rict or other disturbance in a locality, it would be no necessary for the supervisory power to transfer men necessary for the supervisory power to transfer men from one part to another, and this could be done only by a Commissioner in charge of the whole territory."

BOTH LAWYERS WERE GLAD.

GLEASON'S HEAD MAY FALL.

THE DENIAL OF A MOTION RELIEVED ALLEGATIONS THAT HIS NATURALIZATION THAT HIS NATURALIZATION THAT HIS NATURALIZATION.

MR. WOODRUFF APPROVES THE PLAN. Park Commissioner Woodruff is a thorough bever in the clause which provides for only one head to a department.

"You can say that I believe most emphatically in that policy," said he. "It is in my opinion the only in that policy," said he. "It is in my opinion the only one for a successful administration of departmental affairs. In my experience as Park Commissioner I have become thoroughly imbued with the idea that one man can accomplish infinitely more work and with less friction than two or more men can. For instance, I am a member of the Shore Road Commission, which consists of seven members. Froquently we are compelled to waste an afternoon of an evening to discuss and decide upon various stages of the work, many of them trivial, and which a single commissioner could decide upon with much less trouble and annoyance. As to the other parts of the charter, so far as published, I have not gone into them deep enough to experss an opinion. I can say, however that I think Mr. De Witt, from his long experience, is just the man for the task."

MR RENJAMIN DOES NOT LIKE IT. MR. BENJAMIN DOES NOT LIKE IT.

City Clerk Joseph Benjamin, by reason of his long experience in politics and as an official, is as familiar, perhaps, with the practical workings of charter of the city of Brooklyn as any one.
usually knows what he wants, and he does

Joe" usually knows what he wants, and he does not like the proposed charter.

"It places too much power in the Mayor," said Mr. Benjamin, with a good deal of emphasis. "There ought to be two legislative branches, one to act as a check upon the other, like the Senate and the Assembly of our State Legislature. The ten years of Democratic misrule of Brooklyn were due to the very fact that there was too much power vested in the Mayor. Democratic Mayors perpetuated themselves in power, and the people could not be roused to turn them out. There never is anything lost by keeping the government of a city or a State close to the people."

BARROW ON THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CLAUSE

Deputy Fire Commissioner Clarence A. Barrow was seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday at Fire Headquarters, in Jay-st., and asked to expre pinion on the clause in the Greater New-York harter, as drafted, which provides that there shall be only one Fire Commissioner for the municipal-He said: "I do not think that the scheme of

millar with every feature of the fire district in question."
When asked how he would favor a Board of Fire When asked how he would favor a Board of Fire Commissioners for the Greater New-York, the same system as is used in New-York at present, Mr. Barrow was emphatic in his condemnation of that system. His reasons for not favoring such a system were essentially the same as just mentioned, namely, that friction would be likely in such a fire board, which friction in matters of discipline and action in the Department would prove fatal.

He also thought that the efficiency of the Department would be impaired by "log-rolling" among the members of the Board. The system of fire management, then, which Mr. Barrow indorses is that each borough should have a department with executive heads, and accountable only to the Mayor, the system of government in each bor-

DEMOCRATS TO CONSULT TO-DAY.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICIANS INTERESTED IN THE

The Democratic State Committee will me Hoffman House, in New-York, at 11 o'clock this morning. Much interest is manifested by Kings County politicians on the line of action to be mapped out by the State Committee for the commapped out by the State Committee for the coming campaign. It was said yesterday that, so far as the regular Democracy of Brooklyn is concerned, the policy will be in line with the sentiment expressed some time ago by "Boss" McLaughlin, which was in effect that he would support the nominees of the Chicago Convention. B. J. York will, it is said, take the place of Judge Walsh as a proxy in the committee meeting this morning, and make a speech favoring the regular ticket. Under the new system of representation by Senate districts, S. Perry Sturges and A. Augustus Healy are members of the committee, and are understood to be in favor of the gold standard. It is thought that more or less dissent will come up at the meeting on account of the divergent views on the money question.

ELEVATED ROADS TAXES REDUCED.

The elevated railroads have finally succeeded in obtaining concessions from the Board of Assessors The assessed valuation of the elevated road structures has been reduced this year from \$170,000 to \$120,000 a mile. The companies based their appeal for a reduction mainly on their losses sustained in for a reduction mainly of their losses sistemed in competition with the troller lines. Although they have pleaded for a reduction for the last four or five years, this is the first season that the assess-ors have listened to the arguments of their law-yers. Frealdent Neff, of the Board, said yester-day morning that he would sign the assessment books on Thursday, and that he would give out no information till August 1.

MAKING IT HOT FOR "SCORCHERS." Park Commissioner Woodruff has determined that

must stop. His orders to the Park policemen last Sunday were strict, and as a result there were many arrests before the day was over. About forty



ACTION TO PREVENT TRACKS BEING LAID ON THE BRIDGE PLAZA IN LIBERTY-ST. ENDED BECAUSE IT WAS PREMATURE.

learned and dignified lawyers in the Su-

oreme Court yesterday, before Justice Clement, exhibited the delight of schoolboys at release from school when, through a technicality, a long and tedious motion, which they had expected to argue, was denied and they were free to go from a hot and stuffy courtroom. The motion was the application of Arthur J. Hughes as a taxpayer to con tinue pendente lite an injunction restraining the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge from permitting the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to use the Bridge Plaza in Liberty-st. to lay tracks upon. Mr. Hughes is supposed to represent the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, although he sues as a taxpayer. On a report of Chief Engineer Martin of the Bridge, a resolution is pending before the trustees to authorize the Heights company to run tracks down Liberty-st. to Sands-st., and to skir a platform for 120 feet, returning in a loop to Fulton-st. Mr. Hughes says that as this property cost the city about \$1,000,000 it would be a fraud or the taxpayers to use it for tailroad purposes. Whe Mayor Wurster proposed his overhead plan some months ago Mr. Hughes objected to that brought suit to restrain the trustees of the Bridge from putting any structure on the Plaza. A temporary injunction was granted, and the action has

When the case was called yesterday General Jenks, who appeared for Hughes, stated the facts n the case, and James C. Bergen, for the Bridge trustees, rose to reply. He remarked that the affidavit of the plaintiff was made on information and belief, and seemed to be taken from information learned from the newspapers. It was true that a resolution had been presented to the trustees, bu

Then the motion is premature, is it not?" asked

"It is, Your Honor," said Mr. Bergen, "a you are willing to deny it on that ground, I will not say another word."

Justice Clement turned to General Jenks, who said that the reason the application had been made thus early was that if it was delayed until after the passage of the resolution, the tracks

might be down.

"Your Honor knows," continued Mr. Jenks, "that if a corporation once gets a structure in the streets it never comes up."

"I do not know it," replied Justice Clement, smiling, "but I have heard so. Nevertheless, in the present case it will take at least two weeks to lay the tracks, and you will have plenty of time in which to move. I think your motion is premature."

in which to move. I think your motion is premiture."

Mr. Jenks said that if Mr. Bergen would stipulate to give him a reasonable time in which to make his application, or if he would say that no tracks would be laid on a Sunday, he would consent that the motion should be deriled. Mr. Bergen smiled and said he should do no such thing.

"It makes no difference." said Justice Clement. "You do not need a stipulation. I think the motion is premature, and I will deny it on that ground."

"Good morning, Almet." said Mr. Bergen, gathering up his papers and turning to General Jenks.

Mr. Jenks's how wrinkled for a moment and then as suddenly cleared. Grasping the hand of his brother lawver, he shook it heartily, and murmuring. "This lets me out, too," he linked his arm with Mr. Bergen and they went out of court.

DEATH OF JOHN GAST.

HE WAS A WELL-KNOWN LITHOGRAPHER AND INVENTOR OF THE THREE-COLOR PROCESS.

John Gast, fifty-five years old, who died on Sun day, is well known throughout the world of print-ing as the inventor of the "three-color" process. He came to America with his parents when only settled in St. Louis. When young Gast was eighteen years old he went back to Berlin to complete his education. He studied and took a degree at the Royal Academy in Berlin. On being graduated he returned to America and organized a lithographic company in St. Louis, which was well known as the Gast Lithographic Company. In three years he sold out his interest in this business and went to Paris, where he studied chromo art under Thurwanger. On returning he tegan business in New-York, and took up his residence in Brooklyn. It was just at this time that lithography was coming into general use. In a few years he started "The Naw York Instity Graphic," an evening newsoaper. into general use. In a few years he started "The One of the main features of this paper was a page devoted to lithographs made by a special process invented by Mr. Gast. This was one of the firs daily papers in America that printed lithographs as a feature. Later on he started the lithographing firm of Gast & Co., which now is known under the firm of Gast & Co., which now is the largest lithographing houses in the country. After five years with this company he sold out his interest and started the Photo-chrome 'ompany. This company used several processes which were invented by Mr. Gast, and soon gained a wide reputation in the lithographic world. He held seven patents on different fine processes for lithographing, but his process which is most widely known is the three-color process. About two years ago Mr. Gast left the Photo-chrome Company on account of falling health. For the last ten months he has been an invalid and a constant sufferer. He married, in 1870. Miss Augusta Stohimann, the daughter of Dr. Stohimann, one of the oldest German ministers in Brooklyn. He leaves, besides a widow, a daughter sixteen years old. The funeral will be held this evening at his home. No. 27 Adelphi-st., at 1:20 or clock and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. Ludwig. The burial, which will be private, will be in the Lutheran Cemetery to-morrow morning. title of Grey & Co., and is one of the largest litho

HELD FOR HIS MOTHER'S INJURIES.

JAMES DALY, WHO DIDN'T KNOW THE REVOLVER WAS LOADED, REMANDED.

James Daly, the seventeen-year-old boy cidently shot his mother, Mrs. Hanna Daly, at their home, No. 178 Franklin-ave., last Saturday evening, was arraigned before Judge Teale yesterevening, was arraigned before Judge Teale yester-day morning on a charge of criminal carelessness. He was remanded until Wednesday to await the result of his mother's injury. Mrs. Daly is in the Cumberland Street Hospital. The physicians re-ported yesterday morning that she is improving and will probably recover. The builet, which passed just beneath her heart and lodged under the skin at the back, has been extracted. The po-lice have made an investigation, and have no doubt that the shooting was entirely accidental.

SCHUBERT'S UNFINISHED SYMPHONY. The principal feature of the concert at Brighton Beach to-night will be the performance of the unfinished symphony by Schubert. Only two move-ments, an allegro and an andante, are completed, and the symphony is seldom played. The entire programme for the evening is as follows:

Prelude to 'The Queen of Sheba'' Goldmark
Wallenstein's Camp Smetana
Unfinished Symphony Schubert
(a) Allegro. (b) Andante. Bach Unfinished Symphony Scaubert

(a) Allegro (b) Andante.

Air (all strings) Bach
Spanish Rhapsody Chabrier
First Hungarian Rhapsody Liszt
Suite "Coppelia" Delibes

(a) Dance and Waltz
(b) Nocturfe
(c) Dances of the Automatons.

March, "The Cuckoo" MacCabe

FISH VENDERS FORM AN ORGANIZATION. The fish venders of the city held a meeting Sunday at the home of William Burnstead, Vienna and Schenck aves, for the purpose of organizing for self-protection. The organization was brought about by the recent discussion against the vending of fish in the streets. The officers elected were M. Matthews, president; James Fettle, vice W. M. Matthews, president; James Fettle, vice-president; Henry G. Coyle, secretary, and William Bumstead, sergeant-at-arms. The new organization proposes to see that the laws relating to fish and fish dealers shall be observed strictly. At the next meeting, which will take place on Friday evening, a committee will be appointed to call upon Health Commissioner Emery with a view to forcing butchers to keep meat and fish in separate ice boxes, It is expected that 2,000 venders who do business in and around Brooklyn will soon be en-rolled in the association.

MORE GARMENT WORKERS OUT.

Two hundred and fifty young women of the Women's Branch Local No. 90, United Garment Workers of America, were called out on strike on Sunday. This course was decided upon at a meeting held in Seigel-st. late Saturday night. It is ex-pected that unless the tailor strike is called off within the next few days that the children's Jacket makers and trousers makers will also be called out, bringing the number of Brooklyn strikers up to nearly nine thousand. Several meetings have been held during the last two or three days and committees appointed to confer with similar committees in New-York.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED WHICH MAY

COST LONG ISLAND CITY'S MAYOR HIS PLACE AND MAKE LOTS OF TROUBLE. Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of Long Island

City, may lose his job as dictator of the prizefighting municipality over by Newtown Creek. Legal proceedings have just been instituted in the United States Court, in Brooklyn, against Mr. Gleason, alleging fraud in his naturalization papers. If the allegations are proved the papers will not only be declared fraudulent, but Mr. Gleason will have to face a serious charge of perjury. The papers were formally laid before Judge Benedict yesterday by Coudert Brothers, of New-York. The action is the result of months of talk and preparation on the part of Gleason's political and personal enemies in Queens County. The main point on which Mayor Gleason's downfall is expected is that he committed perjury at the time the certificate of naturalization was taken out. It is said to be more than thirty years since Gleason applied to the Superior Court of New-York for his citizenship papers. He and his witnesses declared at that time that he had arrived in this country from Ireland before he had atained his eighteenth year. Gleason was at that time twenty-two years of age. According to the statutes, it was lawful for any allen to take out full papers of citizenship on obtaining his majority without going through the forms of taking out his first papers, provided he arrived here under the age of eighteen years. Gleason, than eighteen years old when he arrived here avoided the necessity of taking out first papers, and the wait of two years afterward which the law requires must take place between the first and second papers. At the office of Frederic R. tive information that Mayor Gleason was more than twenty years old at the time he came to this country. Mr. King, of Coudert Brothers, who made the foregoing explanation, further said:
"We have laid all our proof before Judge Benedict, and are waiting for him to say how much further we shall go. Judge Benedict will probably order a careful investigation into our charges. We are acting for a number of residents of Long Island City, and we made no move of any kind until we were sure of our ground. In of any kind until we were sure of our ground. In case our application is successful Mr. Gleason will cease to be Mayor, and also his position as a member of the Greater New-York Commission

According to Mr. King's statement, it will not be necessary for a new election to be held in Long Island City if Mayor Gleason is deposed from office. All votes cast for him at that time will be #id, and his opponent will naturally take the office.

will be declared void.

BOY TRAIN WRECKERS.

YOUNGSTERS SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED EN DANGERING LONG ISLAND RAIL-ROAD TRAINS.

Passengers on the Long Island Railroad have been greatly annoyed of late by a gang of boys who have congregated at some of the crossings in East New-York and thrown stones at the cars On one occasion a rocket was shot through a sengers. On July 30 Mrs J. C. Gray, of No. 136 West Ninety-sixth-st., New-York, was a passenger on the Manhattan Beach division. While the train was passing through crashed through the window and struck her on the head, inflicting a scalp wound. Captain Sarvis, one of the road detectives, was put on the case,

HANGING OUT THEIR BANNERS.

PAINTERS BEGINNING TO SUSPEND POLITI-

CAL EMBLEMS ON THE OUTER WALLS. The business of making campaign banners is a somewhat extensive one in Brooklyn if the large number of shops where sign-painting is done furnishes any indication. In the central part of the city there are a dozen or more "artists" who at the present time have their shops covered with showy banners telling of the wonderful skill of the proprietors in reproducing likenesses of the Presidential candidates and other patriotic proclamations

It is probable, however, that the proprietors of these establishments have not as yet been heavily overburdened with orders. Immediately after the Republican nominations were made in June there was a lively rush of business among the sign painters in all parts of the city. A hundred of more Republican clubs had their headquarters decorated with attractive banners within two weeks of the date of the nomination. Within the last week or two, however, the demand for Republican emblems has fallen off, and the painters say that the work of the Chicago Convention has had almost no perceptible effect in increasing the demand. A trip around the various streets of the city would soon prove the statements of the painters. The Bryan idea is not especially contagious, and it is hardly to be expected that such indica-tions of enthusiasm and interest in a campaign as

banner-raisings would be particularly numerous.

A well-known sign painter said a day or two age

that in other years he had always painted a large number of Democratic banners, and that as a rule the Democrats have been more active in throwing out their colors than the Republicans. This year, however, there has been a remarkable change. A few Bryan men have visited his shop, he said, but few Bryan men have visited his shop, he said, but their orders have been small and far between. It is still a little early for the banner season, but after the middle of August the painters expect to have a more lively period of business. Many of the clubs prefer not to hang out their banners so early, because by election time they will be too baily weather-beaten. It is for this reason that many of the ante-convention ratification meetings are unaccompanied by banner-raisings. A well-knowa painter in Fulton-st., near the City Hall, has attracted considerable attention to his establishment by decorating its exterior with big portraits of McKinley and Hobart and Bryan and Sewall. Major McKinley's likeness was the first to appear in front of his shop. It was displayed in a conspicuous place several days before the nomination was made. Mr. Hobart's picture was placed beside McKinley's the day after the was nominated. In the interval between the Republican and Democratic conventions there was placed above the portraits of the two Republican candidates the likeness of some unknown personage, one of whose eyes was distorted into a large-sized wink. Beneath the picture was the non-committal title, "A drawing candidate." Whether or not this was a reference to the painter himself is not known. Portraits of Bryan and Sewall are accompanied by brief mottoes referring to the free-cliver tendency of the two candidates. Several other dealers in other parts of the city have made and placed in front of their shops banners of equal attractiveness. their orders have been small and far between.

FINE BUILDINGS FOR CATHOLIC ORPHANS. The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society is making preparations to erect buildings on the ground that the society has at St. Mark's and Troy aves., the cost of which will come to nearly \$250,000. R. L. Daus has made the plans for the following buildings: A fire-proof dormitory and study hall, three stories in height, to cost \$115,500, a building to be used as a hospital, fire-proof, and to cost \$55,000, and a building for manual training at a cost of \$30,000. Besides these, there will be a reception building for boys, to cost \$10,900, and a permits for the above building, to cost \$700. The permits for the above buildings were applied for yesterday to Building Commissioner Wellesley C. Bush. making preparations to erect buildings on the

· A VETERAN OF THE WAR DEAD. Another veteran of the Civil War died yesterday

morning, when Bustamente Sims died at his home. No. 66 Willoughby-st. Death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Sims was born in New-York City something over fifty years ago. His father had a gentus for odd names, and called one of his ons Cicero, another Aurora Borealis and the third Bustamente, after a celebrated Mexican general